1	2	3	4	5
11. Jayadhar	400		440	453
12. Digvijay (C-67, ISC/H4)	455	420	512	525
13. (Seed) A-Nector	500	470	558	—
14. Varalaxmi	530	440	547	542
15. Suvin			490	—
16. AK-H-4		425	495	510
17. SRT		425	501	514
18. Nimkar	499	445	580	—
19. Y-I (M)	440	420	484	499
20. Y-I (K)		425	490	505

SOURCE: Maharashtra State Cotton Growers Cooperative Marketing Federation.

Damages due to floods

2804. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the state-wise value of the total damages due to floods during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(b) whether there has been a rising trend in the damages; if so, the reasons therefor and advice given to states for curbing it?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) These details based on information given by State Governments and Union Territory Administrations are given in Annexure [*See* appendix CXLI, Annexure No. 123]

(b) Yes, Sir. The monetary value of flood damages in the country over the years generally shows a rising trend. The main reasons for the rise are:

(i) Rise in prices.

(ii) Encroachment of flood plains.

(iii) Increase in agricultural productivity.

(iv) Increase in private and public investment within the flood prone areas.

All the aspects relating to flood control were gone into by the National Flood Commission (RBA), who gave various recommendations to check losses due to floods. There recommendations were commended in 1981 by the Government of India to the State Governments for consideration and implementation. Central Government is also maintaining a network of flood forecasting stations to give timely warning. Efforts are also being made to persuade State Governments to enact legislation on flood plainzoning to minimise flood losses.

Input and Output Prices

2805. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in December, 1985 he had stated in his inaugural address at the 46th Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics at Udaipur that researches were

to be intensified having implications with regard to input and output prices, taxes and subsidies and land reforms and credits; and

(b) if so, the specific areas of research with regard to each one of the above and also the outline of such research programmes?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI G. S. DHILLON): (a) and (b) Since the policies relating to prices of input and output, tax and subsidy, land reforms and credit have direct bearing on farm decisions, it has been stated by Agriculture Minister that there is a need to intensify the research efforts in these areas. This was only in the nature of *advice* given by him to the Agricultural Scientists in general and Agricultural Economists in particular to intensify the work in these research areas.

Reclamation of Wasteland

2806. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:
SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated area of wasteland and names of the districts identified to have such areas, State-wise;

(b) how much area in each State has been reclaimed during each of the last three years and the current year and also the expenditure incurred thereon; and

(c) the estimated annual average income from such reclamation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) In accordance with the latest compilation of land utilisation statistics for 1983-84, a total area of 15.35 million hectare has been classified as culturable wastelands in the country. The State-wise break-up of such lands alongwith the districts having such areas over 20,000 hectares is given in the statement. [*See* appendix CXLI, Annexure No. 124.]

(b) and (c) Culturable wastelands and degraded lands such as ravinous areas, alkali soils etc. have been receiving treatment for development and restoration to productive management under different schemes. State-wise and year-wise breakup of the areas of wastelands reclaimed during the last 3 years and current year, expenditure incurred thereon and estimated annual average income accrued therefrom are not available. However, under the scheme for reclamation of alkali soils, area treated and expenditure incurred during the last 3 years and current year in the States of Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh are as follows:

(Area in '000 ha. Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Punjab		Haryana		Uttar Pradesh	
	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
1983-84	33.32	446.66	8.18	85.84	13.0	102 52
1984-85	24.00	390.00	8.05	165.18	15.0	110.19
1985-86	29.16	398.78	8.03	106.89	7.76	139.43
1986-87 (Anticipated)	12.00	225.00	9.07	36.94	8.10	193.79
TOTAL	98.48	1461.10	33.33	394.85	43.86	545.93